

AVANT COURIER.

JOSEPH WRIGHT, Editor.

FRIDAY, : FEBRUARY 13, 1874.

We give prominence in this issue to an ably written article on the Railroad Subsidy Bill, recently introduced in the House by Mr. Stafford, of Madison county, and defeated in that body by a decided majority. It is hardly necessary for us to say that, so far as they relate to the bill in question, we do not endorse the sentiments expressed by the writer, nor do we believe a majority of the people of this county entertain such views, however earnest and sincere the writer may be stating otherwise. We regard the matter of subsidizing railroads as a dangerous and uncertain expedient, not without precedents to prove it lacking as a guarantee of accomplishing desired results, besides its tendency to engulf our people in a state of bankruptcy.

We should oppose the bill on the ground alone that it makes the initial point of the road south. If we should be compelled to subsidize in order to obtain railroad connection, we should prefer tapping the Union Pacific at or near Cuyeyene, or making connection with the Northern Pacific at Bismarck. We expect immigration entirely from the East—the only class coming from the Pacific shore being Chinamen, whom do not want—the bulk of our freights come from the East, and we expect Eastern capital to develop the resources of our Territory. The distance from either of the above points to the commercial centres of the Territory is but little greater than from the proposed base of the road in Utah; and more than five hundred miles of travel over the U. P. Railroad, through an uninviting country, would be saved. By making connection with either of the points mentioned—Cuyeyene or Bismarck—we would secure direct communication with the East, whereas we would not by adopting the line proposed in the bill—making Coriune or the terminus of the U. N. R. R. the starting place. The latter route would certainly be a roundabout way of reaching Montana from the Eastern States, to which we are so anxiously stretching forth our arms for succor—in the way of immigration and capital.

It is far from our intention to depreciate the many advantages that would result to our Territory from railroad communication with the outside world, let it come from whatever direction, but if we have to make a sacrifice to get it, let us drive the best bargain we can. But, as the bill has been defeated in such an emphatic manner in the house of its birth, it will hardly be revived during the present session of the Legislature, which adjourns to-morrow, and it is now useless to discuss its merits or demerits. Rejoice in its fate.

THE BLOODY SIOUX.—The New Northwest, while generally commending the Yellowstone Expedition and anticipating most beneficial results therefrom to the Territory, this portion of it in particular, presents its readers a frightful picture of the strength and murderous disposition of the Sioux Indians. The objective point of the Expedition is, it says, in the very heart of their winter quarters. Though we do not charge that the intention of the article in question was to prevent a movement of West-side miners this way, it certainly tends to that end. We have never sought to disguise the fact that the great and hopeful enterprise is fraught with peril, but we are inclined to believe our cotemporary is assuming the attitude of an alarmist. The Sioux have never gained a decisive victory over white men prepared for defense, notwithstanding the long catalogue of atrocious massacres of which they have been guilty. In 1869 they fell on an unarmed haying party from one of the forts of Eastern Montana—soon after disgracefully abandoned by the Government—and murdered them with revolting brutality; they surprised Col. Baker's command in 1872, but took to flight as soon as the troops got into fighting position; and they were handsomely whipped by Gen. Sully some years ago, and by Gen. Custer last summer. The Sioux, like all other hostile Indians, are sneaking, cowardly murderers; fifty well-armed white men, expecting an attack, can stand up against them anywhere. And our cotemporary errs in saying the Sioux are now in force near the mouth of Tongue river; Sitting Bull and the body of his warriors have been spending the winter on the Missouri. The Expedition, numbering over one hundred men, all armed with needle-guns, and carrying three pieces of artillery, will not, in our opinion, suffer, to any great extent, from Indian attacks. But we earnestly entreat the small parties which are preparing to follow in the wake of the main Expedition to combine forces as much as possible.

BARON MEYER ROTHSCHILD died in London on the 6th.

OUR DELEGATE.

The interests of our Territory are being well cared for by our Delegate in Congress, Major Maginnis, who is proving himself able, efficient and industrious. We have received several printed bills introduced by him recently, of an important character, and should they become laws, the Territory would be greatly benefited thereby. The one establishing an Assay Office at Helena would be of general interest to our people; as also the one for the improvement of the military road from Fort Benton to Walla Walla; but a measure more directly affecting the people of this section, while at the same time being of infinite advantage to the entire Territory, is the bill introduced on the 5th ult. by Major Maginnis, asking for an appropriation of \$150,000 for the improvement of the Yellowstone and Missouri rivers.

In regard to appropriations, Major Maginnis, in a late letter to Hon. John H. Rogers, says: "The financial panic and the fact that the Government is paying its current expenses with borrowed money, has produced a very economical temper in the House, and all bills making appropriations, and especially those benefiting the Territories, are looked on with distaste. Still, I hope to successfully press many of our bills through."

In the same letter he states that the Delegates from the different Territories are working on a measure that will place the penitentiaries in the several Territories back into the hands of the government, in which we hope they will succeed, as it will save to Montana ten to twelve thousand dollars per annum. He also states that he has succeeded in having the payment for lands in the Bitter Root Valley deferred two years—a memorial asking such aid to the people of Bitter Root was introduced in the Legislature some days since by the Hon. Mr. Kennedy. Evidently, our Delegate is doing all he can, or that any one else could do, for the good of Montana, and we are gratified to be able to say so.

In view of the fact that Helena will become the future capital of the Territory, as well as the terminus of a railroad, it would appear to be a matter of necessity that our local accommodations should be greatly amplified.

Draw it mild, friends. We acknowledge the indomitable will and energy of the people of Helena, but think our friends of the Herald are spreading it on too thick in the above paragraph. We dislike to throw cold water upon the Herald editor, or to discourage our friends of Helena, but we regard the predictions above as barren of a solid basis. The sectional feeling and selfishness always evinced by the Herald in its clamors for a railroad has done much to create opposition to railroad enterprises in this Territory. It is expected of a local paper to blow up its own place, but the Herald should not attempt to centre all the interests of Montana Territory in Helena. There are other towns in the Territory possessing a more promising future than Helena, and in less than two years hence, some of them will strip Helena of her metropolitan honors. Possibly, the primeval forest and virgin soil have not yet been broken by the ax of the pioneer or plow of the granger, upon the site of which will spring in the near future the great railroad town and capital of our Territory.

"I AM DONE WITH THEM." The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald, writing Jan. 17, says that President Grant, the evening previous, made perhaps the most significant speech he ever had made of a political nature, addressed to some prominent Republicans, who called upon him at the White House. The speech is reported as follows: "I begin to think that it is time for the Republican party to untold. There has been too much dead weight carried by it. The success of our arms during the rebellion and the confidence that the Republican party was strong enough to hold up any burden have imposed all the disaffection in the Gulf States on the administration. I am tired of this nonsense. Let Louisiana take care of herself, as Texas will have to do. I don't want any quarrel about Mississippi State matters to be referred to me. This nursing of non-sensibilities has nearly exhausted the life of the party. I am done with them, and they will have to take care of themselves."

THE Grangers of the Mississippi Valley, who recently met in convention at Keokuk, have taken another step toward the consummation of a long-desired project in preparing a system of reports whereby the whole farming community will be furnished with prompt, complete and accurate statistics of the state of the crops and the amount of produce likely to be marketed in any season. It is almost a marvel that the Grangers didn't petition Congress to form a new bureau for the purpose of securing the results here set forth; that they did not, we look upon as a hopeful sign—for, in the popular acceptance of the theory that projects of this character should be undertaken by private organizations, and not by the Government, rests the hope of our Government in the future. If the Grangers set a few such good examples of independence, they will fully justify their existence, even if their war upon the railroads comes to naught.

THE RAILROAD AND CAPITAL.

These two bills absorbed the attention of legislators and lobbyists the past week, and caused a strong commotion among our Helena and Virginia City neighbors, they being the parties more directly interested in behalf of the two measures. The final disposition of these two bills has surprised many and raised the wrath of some. Helena consoles herself over the defeat of the railroad bill by having secured the capital—provided the Governor does not veto it, and the people do not kill it at the polls, which we think they are liable to do, if Governor Potts does not save them that little trouble—but our Virginia City friends are inconsolable, and the Montanian expresses itself thus: "We feel grieved that we have met with these great misfortunes, but our grief for the loss is nothing compared with our indignation to know that we were sold, bartered away, betrayed by our friends. The Madison county members in the Council, and all save one in the House, stood in boldly and openly for FIRST the Railroad Bill, and second, the Capital to remain at Virginia. But by treachery more dark than that practiced by Delilah, they were overpowered, and lost both Capital and Railroad."

The Daily Montanian, of Sunday, gives the following action of the Legislature on the bills: "The Capital Bill as amended by the Council, substituting Deer Lodge for Helena, came up in the House yesterday morning, and on motion that the House do not agree to the amendment; or in plain words, that the House is not in favor of substituting Deer Lodge for Helena, the following vote was had: For Deer Lodge, Carmichael, Curtis, Coleman, Ezekiel, Harrington, Mead, Mallory, Stafford and Tate; against Deer Lodge, Amoux, Brown, Chessman, Dean, Dusold, Emerson, Heldt, Hartwell, Kennedy, Kerly, McCanley, O'Keefe, Sanders, Sutton and Rodgers. The bill was then returned to the Council, that body receding from the amendment, leaving the bill a law so far as the Legislature is concerned, as it came from the House, making Virginia and Helena the places to be voted for by the people on next August. After the House had spent hours amending and working on the Railroad Bill in Committee and in the House, it came up yesterday morning on the final passage. Up to this time it was supposed by the real friends of the bill, judging from the vote of the House on the recommendation to the Committee of the Whole, and also on the amendments, that the Bill would pass by almost a two-thirds majority. So judge of the surprise when on calling the yeas and nays, only eleven yeas were recorded for the bill. These were Brown and Mead, of Beaverhead, Carmichael, Stafford and Ezekiel of Madison, Coleman, of Gallatin, McCanley and Emerson, of Jefferson, Sanders, Hartwell and Dusold, of Lewis and Clarke. Those voting against the bill were, Chessman and Heldt, of Lewis and Clarke, Aiken, Alger, Kerly, Rogers, and Dean, of Deer Lodge, Amoux, of Choteau, Curtis, of Jefferson, Harrington and Sutton, of Meagher, O'Keefe and Kennedy, of Missoula, Tate, of Gallatin, and Mallory, of Madison—eleven, to fifteen and the Railroad Bill was lost. How wretched is the poor man who relies on Legislative action."

The same paper winds up by giving Helena the following to smoke in her pipe at leisure: "Let her [Helena] gloat over her ill-gotten 'Capital,' but remember, when poverty and despair come with it, that it was procured at the sacrifice of the North and South Railroad. Take the Capital, but remember that Madison county will stand hereafter as a unit against any railroad that will in the slightest degree benefit the town of Helena. Continued treachery makes misanthropes of us all."

For fear our Helena friends may celebrate prematurely, we will just mention that the Capital Bill is not a law yet. It requires the signature of the Governor. "There's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip," and WE may be happy yet. So go slow."

DENVER is full of persons wanting employment of men with wives and families depending on them, who would only be glad to get work of any kind. They include all classes, from the hod carrier to the skillful mechanic, and men capable of filling positions of trust and responsibility. They will do anything to get something to eat. We fear that there will be much actual suffering before winter is over.—Denver News.

Let the Montana subsidy papers that are eternally citing the great and general prosperity of Colorado on account of her railroad facilities, and derogating our Territory by odious comparisons therewith, take the above into consideration. THE Legislature will adjourn to-morrow. We do not believe that it has accomplished as much for the substantial good of the Territory as was expected of it by the people. We have not published its proceedings from the fact that, as reported, they would have been unsatisfactory to the reader. We intend, however, so soon as we can obtain them, to publish entire or give a synopsis of all bills that were made laws.

It is strange, but nevertheless true, that the Deer Lodge delegation in the Legislature voted against locating the Capital at Deer Lodge City—accepting Helena instead. "Figger in toe wood pile, could'st count seven, Put 'im in a feather bed, and he thought himself in heaven."

The famine in India is increasing. It is estimated that 150,000 natives are already severely distressed.

THE NEW RAILROAD BILL AND ITS DEFEAT—A WE CAN STAND IT."

The new Railroad Bill introduced and defeated by a large majority in the lower house of the Legislature, last week, was, in our opinion, the most satisfactory measure of the kind that could have been drafted, and we view its defeat by the House as a great public calamity. It seemed not to have a single objectionable feature. It was in no sense sectional in character, but was calculated, if carried into effect, to benefit all sections of the Territory alike; and it was so planned financially that our tax-payers would scarcely have felt the burdens it imposed. The proposition was to loan the credit of the Territory at the rate of five thousand dollars a mile, bonds deliverable as the road should be completed and put in working condition in divisions of twenty-five miles each, for three hundred miles, and no further. The bonds, payable in twenty years, were to bear interest at the rate of seven per cent. a year, the principal to be secured by second mortgage on the road. So nothing would have gone from the Territorial treasury but the accruing interest, and that our increase of population and taxable property as the road advanced would have thrown more into the treasury than the interest disbursements would have carried out is an assumption too reasonable to be doubted. Then—an important consideration to this end other sections—under the law certain counties would not have been unjustly taxed for the special benefit of others, as Territorial aid having been limited to three hundred miles, the road could only have been extended to rival points by individual or county means. In its terms probable corruption was completely guarded against. The Territory could not have been defrauded out of a cent, as no loopholes were left open for conniving speculators to crawl in at. It was emphatically a measure for the people, and the best that could have been devised to revive the languishing interests of this country. We are confident it would have been approved at the polls by even the Grangers of Gallatin county; and those legislators who voted against the salutary measure, as it contained a provision requiring its submission to a general vote, insulted the intelligence of their constituents and committed an outrage on popular rights. They could not have struck our afflicted Territory a more fatal blow. Gallatin county has never been fairly represented on this important question. Our front door opens to the eastward, it is true, but the side door, on the south, should not be kept barred. A corner site is better than no other, if it attracts trade from only one direction.

It is a wonder the members of the House who defeated the railroad measure did not carry their policy of Chinese exclusiveness a little further, and memorialize Congress to sink a few iron-clads at the mouth of the Yellowstone. There is great danger that steamboats will get to running on that river, flooding us with "outside Barbarians," who will destroy our cattle ranges by opening new farms, and tear our mines all to pieces and rob them of their rich stores of gold and silver.

Since putting the above in type we have received advices from the capital to the effect that the Lewis and Clarke delegation "sold out" the railroad in order to secure the passage of the Capital Bill. Then has Helena gained worse than a barren victory. Through her unfaithful representatives she has covered herself with ineffable disgrace, and will not gain the prize in the vain hope of getting which she has bartered her honor and the best interests of the people. How pitiable her condition! In sack-cloth and ashes over the misfortunes sent down upon her from Heaven, she is now cut off from and has no just claim to the sympathies of her neighbors! The vote of Lewis and Clarke county itself will not be a unit on the capital question; Helena will not get over a one-third vote in the West-side counties; and Big Horn, (don't prematurely laugh,) Gallatin, Madison and Beaverhead will be solid and unbroken against her.

The Eighth Session of the Montana Legislature will be odiously remembered forever as the most venal, corrupt and perfidious that ever blackened the annals of local legislation. We may now congratulate our readers anew on the prospects of the Yellowstone Wagon Road and Mining Expedition. It is our great hope for the immediate future. The public-spirited of this eminently public-spirited community never inaugurated and got under headway a more promising enterprise. We believe it will result in the realization of our expectations—that by the middle of April or the first of May tidings will be brought into Bozeman confirming the reports of rich and extensive gold deposits on the tributaries of Tongue river. Then the problem shall have

been solved—for Eastern Montana, at least. Thousands will pour in from the East, and the conflict with hostile savages will be "short and decisive," soon resulting in a permanent peace. And then will we have a direct outlet for our surplus products, and inlet for immigration, resulting in making Bozeman and the Gallatin Valley the center of the industrial interests of the Upper Missouri.

A NUMBER of gentlemen, mostly clergymen, met in Boston recently, and took preliminary steps for organizing bands of praying men and women to visit the saloons in the West-ern Territories. We would suggest that the aforesaid bands confine their operations within the boundaries of Massachusetts. From the criminal reports emanating from that State it is evident they are more needed there than out here.

EX-GOV. JAMES M. HARVEY has been elected United States Senator from Kansas by a vote of seventy-five to twenty. It is said that his election is the first square deal that has ever been made in a Kansas Senatorial contest.

A BILL has passed the Legislature, fixing the salaries of Territorial Treasurer and Auditor at \$1,500 each per annum.

TERRITORIAL NEWS. (From the Deer Lodge Independent, Feb. 7.) Our latest information from the new South American gold mines is not encouraging to those who have thought of starting for the new El Dorado.

Rev. C. W. Sanford writes from Corvallis, Bitter Root valley, under date of February 21: "Our meeting closed to-night. We had over sixty conversions and eighty-four new members to the church. The membership of this charge now comprises one hundred persons. The sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars was recently paid for three chickens by a resident of this city. They are game birds—some of our foreign breeds. The cock-pit seems to have acquired wonderful popularity and is destined to have a run. John O'Neill's bird won the fight Saturday night. The digging on the Boulder ditch will be finished in this month. The fluming, altogether about one mile in length, is now half up and will be completed in March. The entire length of ditch will be eleven miles, and it is calculated to carry 700 inches of water, sufficient to grow 700 inches of water through it which will terr down the earth at a tremendous rate. This is the second company in this county to introduce this heavy hydraulic machinery.

We are evidently on the eve of a revolution in mining enterprise in Montana. Mr. Clarke and others, proprietors of the Boulder Ditch near Flint, have engaged Mr. Thomas Strang to make up their extensive hydraulic machinery, recently shipped from San Francisco. Two hundred feet of 22 inch pipe and 1,000 feet of pipe tapping down to 13 inches will be used for conveying the water to the "Linn's Giant." The company has pressure enough to force 700 inches of water through it which will terr down the earth at a tremendous rate. This is the second company in this county to introduce this heavy hydraulic machinery.

HELENA & BOZEMAN STAGE LINE Great Reduction of Rates.

On and after February 15, 1874, the rates for passengers over this line will be reduced to the following: Standard: Fare from Helena To Half-way House \$2.00 To Deer Lodge 3.00 To Springville 4.00 To Enderburg 5.00 To Gallatin City 6.00 To Hamilton 7.00 To Round Trip 11.00

Fare from Bozeman To Cockerill's Bridge \$2.00 To Gallatin City 3.00 To Enderburg 4.00 To Springville 5.00 To Half-way House 6.00 To Round Trip 11.00

Fourth Grand Gift Concert FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE Public Library of Kentucky. OVER A MILLION IN BANK!!

A FULL DRAWING ASSURED! Tuesday, 31st of March Next! Only 60,000 tickets have been issued and \$1,500,000 divided into 12,000 Cash Gifts, will be distributed among the ticket-holders.

LIST OF GIFTS. One Grand Cash Gift \$250,000 One Grand Cash Gift 100,000 One Grand Cash Gift 50,000 One Grand Cash Gift 25,000 One Grand Cash Gift 17,500 10 Cash Gifts, \$10,000 each, 100,000 30 Cash Gifts, 5,000 each, 150,000 50 Cash Gifts, 1,000 each, 50,000 80 Cash Gifts, 500 each, 40,000 100 Cash Gifts, 400 each, 40,000 150 Cash Gifts, 300 each, 45,000 250 Cash Gifts, 200 each, 50,000 325 Cash Gifts, 100 each, 32,500 11,000 Cash Gifts, 50 each, 550,000 Total, 12,000 Gifts, all Cash, amounting to \$1,500,000

KEARNEY'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU! The only-known remedy for Bright's Disease.

And a positive remedy for GOUT, GRAVEL, STRICTURES, DIABETES, DYSMÉNIA, NERVOUS DEBILITY, DROPSY, Non-retention or Incontinence of Urine, Irritation, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Bladder and Kidneys, SPERMATORRHOEA, Leucorrhoea or Whites, Diseases of Prostate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Colicula Gravel or Urinary Deposit and Mucus or Milky Discharges.

KEARNEY'S Etract Buchu. Permanently Cures all Diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, and DROPSICAL SWELLINGS. Existing in Men, Women and Children. No Matter what the Age!

Nervous and Debilitated. OF BOTH SEXES. No Charge for Advice and Consultation. Dr. J. B. DYOTT, graduate of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, author of several valuable works, can be consulted on all diseases of the Sexual or Urinary Organs (which he has made an especial study), either in male or female, no matter what cause originating or of how long standing. A practice of thirty years enables him to treat all diseases with success. Cures guaranteed. Charges reasonable. Those at a distance can forward letter describing symptoms and enclosing stamp to prepay postage. Send for the Guide to Health. Price 10c. J. B. DYOTT, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, 131 Duane St., N. Y.

New Store! New Goods. T. I. DAVIS. WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens of BOZEMAN AND THE GALLATIN VALLEY that he has opened at the store-room for nearly occupied by A. W. C. E. Tansy, MAIN STREET, BOZEMAN, M. T.

As an entirely NEW STOCK of Family Groceries WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS, which he offers to the Trade Cheap for Cash! His goods are new and choice, and families wishing to lay in supplies for immediate or future use would do well to give him a call before making their purchases. He is determined to stand squarely by the motto: "Quick Sales and Small Profits."

P. W. McADOW & BRO., Proprietors of the OLD RELIABLE STANDARD, GALLATIN MILLS, BOZEMAN, MONTANA TERRITORY. Our brand of Flour always stands At the Head of the Market.

Steam Threshers. The best in the valley, which have Proved Highly Satisfactory To those employing them. P. W. McADOW & BRO. For Sale or Rent.

DESIRING to leave Bozeman in the spring, I offer for sale or as my commodious Brick Store House, and in connection a storage room, granary and stable, located on Main Street, in the very centre of Bozeman. It is one of the best business stands in Bozeman; having been occupied as a store for the past five years. T. BRUNNITT.

W. F. KIRKWOOD, Attorney at Law, VIRGINIA CITY, MONTANA. Can be found at Judge Sprague's office or Probate Court Rooms. Will practice in all the Courts of the Territory.

Walker House. East Temple Street, Walk Lake City, Utah. H. M. GREELY, CO., Prop.

Rich, Willson & Bogert, (SUCCESSORS TO WILLSON & RICE.) DEALERS IN GENE AL MERCHANDISE, AND FREIGHTERS, Corner Main and Boxman Streets, BOZEMAN, MONTANA.

AGENTS FOR THE ALDEN EVAPORATED FRUITS and VEGETABLES. Coan & Ten Broeck Carriage and Buggies (the only reliable carriage for the mountains,) in T. C. Power & Co's, Agricultural Implements.

W. E. have just received and are offering Wholesale for Cash, The Largest and Best Selected STOCK OF GOODS ever on Exhibition in this Market.

Staple & Fancy GROCERIES. Is complete, and selling at lower rates than any House in the Territory.

EVERY DEPARTMENT COMPLETE. HARDWARE, FARMING UTENSILS, HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, MINER'S TOOLS, RUBBER GOODS, HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, STATIONERY, NOTIONS, etc., etc. the celebrated Main and Winchester.

Saddlers' Hardware, and American Whip Company's Whips and Leash. A full assortment of CUTTING & CO'S CANNED GOODS, the celebrated ALDEN FRUITS & VEGETABLES and California Dried Fruits.

First National BANK: BOZEMAN. L. M. BLACK, President. C. J. LISTER, Cashier. GEO. W. FOX, Assistant Cashier. D. A. McPHERSON, Assistant Cashier.

EXCHANGE DRAWN ON HELENA, VIRGINIA CITY, DEER LODGE, CORNING, SALT LAKE CITY, SAINT FRANCISCO, NEW YORK, SAINT LOUIS, CHICAGO, OMAHA.

On all the principal cities of Europe. COLLECTIONS entrusted to our care receive immediate attention, and will be remitted promptly when desired by exchange on New York or otherwise. ACCOUNTS received subject to Check at all interest allowed on time deposits.

Gold Dust, Coin, Currency and Exchange Bought and Sold. We shall take pleasure in using our endeavors to promote the interests of our customers. THE ASSOCIATED BANK: PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK, HELENA.

Summons. TERRITORY OF MONTANA, } In the First Judicial County of Gallatin, } District Court. Charles W. Hodman, } Plaintiff, } vs. } W. H. Randall and H. Farris, } Defendants. You are hereby required to appear in an original action at law, by the above named plaintiff, in the District Court of the First Judicial County of Gallatin, and to answer the complaint filed within ten days, (exclusive of the day of date of service on you of this summons, if of within this County, or if served out of this County in this District, within twenty days, of the date of service on you of this summons, if taken against you according to the usual course of law. The said action is brought to obtain a decree for the foreclosure of a certain mortgage, bearing date August 2nd, 1873, executed by defendant W. H. Randall to plaintiff and one F. D. Pease, to pay the payment of a certain promissory note of date, executed by defendant Randall to plaintiff and one F. D. Pease, for the sum of four hundred and thirty-three dollars, with interest at 24 per cent per month, and due money days after date. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer to said complaint as above required, the plaintiff will take judgment against you according to the prayer of said complaint. Given under my hand and the seal of said Court on this 28th day of December, 1873. S. B. HOWEN, Clerk. First Judicial District Court, Montana Territory. PAGE & COLEMAN, Attorneys for Plaintiff. (Jan 2d 74)

H. F. WILLIAMS, Attorney and Counselor at Law, VIRGINIA CITY, M. T. Will practice in all Courts of the Territory.